AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 37 and 39, and add new dependent claims 43 and 44, as set forth in the following listing of claims, which will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application.

Listing of Claims

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method of isolating a subpopulation of cells from a cell population using a microfluidic cell sorting device system comprising;

identifying cells from a population <u>in a mixture</u> that have a desired phenotype; and isolating said cells from cells that do not have the desired phenotype using a microfluidic cell sorting device, wherein the step of isolating said cells comprises <u>the steps of:</u>

conveying <u>a</u> the mixture including cells having the desired phenotype and cells that do not have the desired phenotype through a sorting channel of the microfluidic cell sorting device <u>and</u>.

using an actuator in the microfluidic cell sorting device to apply applying a pressure pulse to a cell having the desired phenotype to deflect the cell having the desired phenotype into a first outlet of the sorting channel while cells not having the desired phenotype flow into a second outlet of the sorting channel, and

absorbing the pressure pulse in the sorting channel using a buffer.

- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said cell population is culture of isolated primary cells.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the cell population is a cell culture.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method of isolating a subpopulation of cells in a mixture to be used in cell transplantation comprising;

identifying cells with a desired phenotype;

isolating said cells using a microfluidic cell sorting device, wherein the step of isolating said cells comprises conveying a mixture including cells having the desired phenotype and cells that do

not have the desired phenotype through a sorting channel of the microfluidic cell sorting device and _, using an actuator in the microfluidic cell sorting device to apply applying a pressure pulse to a cell having the desired phenotype to deflect the cell having the desired phenotype into a first outlet of the sorting channel while cells not having the desired phenotype flow into a second outlet of the sorting channel, and absorbing the pressure pulse in the sorting channel using a buffer;

collecting the cells having the desired phenotype; and

thereby isolating using a thus isolated a subpopulation of cells containing the desired phenotype to be used in a transplantation.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of isolating a subpopulation of cells in a mixture to be genetically modified comprising,

identifying a subpopulation of cells based on a desired phenotype in a cell population; isolating said cells using a microfluidic cell sorting device, wherein the step of isolating said cells comprises conveying a mixture including cells having the desired phenotype and cells that do not have the desired phenotype through a sorting channel of the microfluidic cell sorting device and __, using an actuator in the microfluidic cell sorting device to apply applying a pressure pulse to a cell having the desired phenotype to deflect the cell having the desired phenotype into a first outlet of the sorting channel while cells not having the desired phenotype flow into a second outlet of the sorting channel, and absorbing the pressure pulse in the sorting channel using a buffer; and

thereby isolating a subpopulation of cells to be genetically modified modifying cells containing the desired phenotype that have been isolated using the microfluidic sorting device.

- 21. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The method of claim 20, <u>further comprising the step of reimplanting wherein</u> said cells that are isolated to be <u>and</u> genetically modified are reimplanted in a subject.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A method of isolating a subpopulation of cells <u>in a mixture</u> comprising,

identifying a subpopulation of cells in the mixture displaying a cell cycle stage specific marker;

isolating said cells using a microfluidic cell sorting device, wherein the step of isolating said cells comprises conveying —a—the_mixture including cells having the desired phenotype and cells that do not have the desired phenotype through a sorting channel of the microfluidic cell sorting device and—_, using an actuator in the microfluidic cell sorting device to apply applying a pressure pulse to a cell having the desired phenotype to deflect the cell having the desired phenotype into a first outlet of the sorting channel while cells not having the desired phenotype flow into a second outlet of the sorting channel, and absorbing the pressure pulse in the sorting channel using a buffer; and

thereby isolating a subpopulation of cells that are in the <u>same phase of the cell cycle</u> same phase of the cell cycle.

- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, further comprising the steps of:

 passing the isolated cells having the desired phenotype to a mixing and incubation region of the microfluidic cell sorting device;

introducing a test compound to the mixing and incubation region.

- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, further comprising the step of: detecting the effect of the test compound on the isolated cells having the desired phenotype in a detection region of the microfluidic cell sorting device.
- 26. (Canceled)
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the pressure pulse is applied by deflecting a meniscus formed by fluid at an intersection between a side channel in communication with the sorting channel and a sealed chamber positioned adjacent to the side channel.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, further comprising the steps of removing the isolated cells from the microfluidic cell sorting device and transplanting the isolated cells.

- 29. (Canceled)
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the pressure pulse is applied by deflecting a meniscus formed by fluid at an intersection between a side channel in communication with the sorting channel and a sealed chamber positioned adjacent to the side channel.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 20, further comprising the step genetically modifying the isolated cells in the microfluidic cell sorting device.
- 32. (Canceled)
- 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the pressure pulse is applied by deflecting a meniscus formed by fluid at an intersection between a side channel in communication with the sorting channel and a sealed chamber positioned adjacent to the side channel.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of: passing the subpopulation of cells that are in the same phase of the cell cycle to a mixing and incubation region in the microfluidic cell sorting device; and introducing a test compound to the mixing and incubation region.
- 35. (Canceled)
- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the pressure pulse is applied by deflecting a meniscus formed by fluid at an intersection between a side channel in communication with the sorting channel and a sealed chamber positioned adjacent to the side channel.

37. (Currently Amended) A method of isolating a subpopulation of cells to be used in cell transplantation comprising the steps of:

identifying cells with a desired phenotype; and

isolating said cells from cells not having the desired phenotype using a microfluidic device, wherein the step of isolating comprises <u>using an actuator in the microfluidic device to apply</u>

applying a pressure pulse to cells having the desired phenotype in a channel to deflect cells having the desired phenotype into a first outlet while cells not having the desired phenotype flow into a second outlet and absorbing the pressure pulse using a buffer,

thereby isolating a subpopulation of cells to be used in transplantation.

38. (Currently Amended - Withdrawn) A method of isolating a subpopulation of cells from a cell population using a system comprising;

identifying cells from a population that have a desired phenotype;

measuring a velocity of a cell having the desired phenotype; and

isolating said cells from cells that do not have the desired phenotype using -a the

microfluidic cell sorting device based on the steps of identifying cells having the desired phenotype

and the measuring the velocity.

39. (Currently Amended) A method of isolating a subpopulation of cells from a cell population in a mixture using a microfluidic cell sorting device system comprising the steps of:

conveying a mixture including cells having a desired phenotype and cells that do not have the desired phenotype through a sorting channel of the microfluidic cell sorting device;

identifying cells from a population of cells in the mixture that have a desired phenotype; and

using an actuator in the microfluidic cell sorting device to deflecting a meniscus formed by fluid at an intersection between a side channel in communication with the sorting channel and a sealed chamber positioned adjacent to the side channel to apply a pressure pulse to a cell having the desired phenotype to deflect the cell having the desired phenotype into a first outlet of the sorting channel while cells not having the desired phenotype flow into a second outlet of the sorting

channel, thereby isolating said cells from cells that do not have the desired phenotype using a microfluidic cell sorting device.

- 40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the cells having the desired phenotype are cells to be used in transplantation.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the cells having the desired phenotype are cells to be genetically modified.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39, further comprising the step of measuring a velocity of a cell having the desired phenotype.
- 43. (NEW) The method of claim 39, further comprising the step of genetically modifying the cells having the desired phenotype.
- 44. (NEW) The method of claim 43, further comprising the step of transplanting the isolated cells containing the desired phenotype.